IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1-19 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

forming a first electrode layer on a transparent substrate;

forming an organic luminescent layer on the ~~assistant~~first electrode layer by scanning a donor film disposed on the substrate using a laser beam;

removing the donor film; and

forming a second electrode layer on the organic luminescent layer.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A~~The~~ method of claim 1, wherein the ~~step of~~ forming an organic luminescent layer further comprises ~~the step of~~ allowing the laser beam to dither with respect to an advancing direction of the laser beam.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A~~The~~ method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam is radiated from a single laser unit.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A~~The~~ method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam is radiated from a single laser unit and splitted into more than two splitted laser beams, the splitted laser beams being synchronized to simultaneously dither adjacent corresponding patterns.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A~~The~~ method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam is formed of at least two laser beams which are radiated from at least two laser units and overlapped one another, the laser beams radiated from the laser units having an identical energy distribution.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A~~The~~ method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam is

formed of at least two laser beams radiated from at least two laser units and performing the scanning operation at a different phase.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam is formed of at least two laser beams radiated from at least two laser units and the laser beams being synchronized to simultaneously scan adjacent corresponding patterns.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 2, wherein a dithering speed of the laser beam is higher than an advancing speed of the laser beam.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 8, wherein the dithering speed of the laser beam is about 100-1000kHz.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam performs the scanning operation while making one of a frequency wave selected from the group consisting of a sine-wave, a sawtooth-wave, a trapezoid-wave or a modified sine-wave.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 2, wherein the laser beam has a section formed in an oval-shape having a longitudinal diameter greater than a lateral diameter, the longitudinal diameter is formed in a scan direction.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 11, wherein the longitudinal diameter is about 200-500μm and the lateral diameter is about 15-50μm.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 2, wherein the organic luminescent layer is formed of a poly phenylene vinylene (PPV)-based material or poly fluorine (PF)-based material.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 1, wherein the laser beam is a complex laser beam formed by mixing a first laser beam ~~having a smooth inclination at the Pe'/2~~ and a second laser beams having a ~~steep~~different inclinations at ~~the Pe"/2~~respective threshold energy points of the first and second laser beams.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 14, wherein the complex laser

beam has an inclination above 2.0%/μm at ~~the Pe/2~~a distance from a center of the complex laser beam at which a power of the complex laser beam is half of a peak power of the complex laser beam.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 14, wherein the complex laser beam has a section formed in an oval-shape having a longitudinal diameter greater than a lateral diameter, the longitudinal diameter is formed in a scan direction.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 16, wherein the second laser beams ~~having~~has an inclination of about 3.0-8.0%/μm at ~~the Pe"/2~~a distance from a center of the second laser beam at which a power of the second laser beam is half of a peak power of the second laser beam, and a lateral diameter of about 30-75μm.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 16, wherein the first laser beam has an inclination of about 1.0-6.0%/μm at ~~the Pe'/2~~a distance from a center of the first laser beam at which a power of the first laser beam is half of a peak power of the first laser beam, and a lateral diameter of about 40-200μm.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The method of claim 1, further comprising ~~the steps of~~ forming an assistant layer on the first electrode layer.